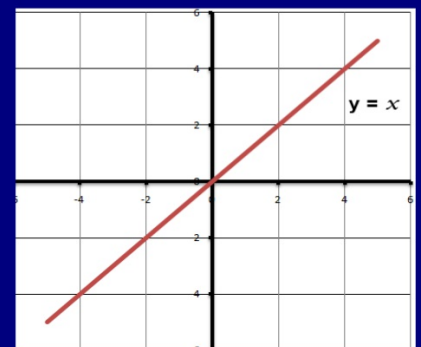
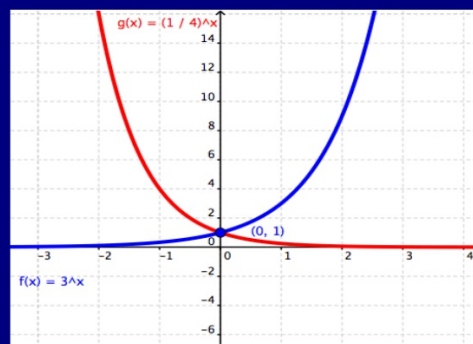
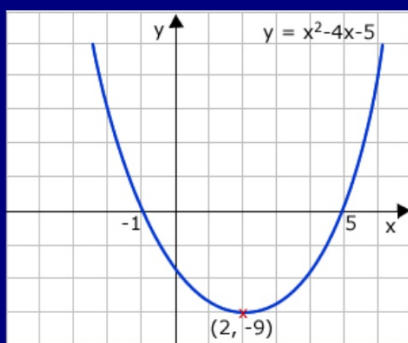


# Linear and Nonlinear Functions

**Objective: To identify and represent linear and nonlinear functions.**



## Linear Function- Writing the equation from the table of values

Lets take a look at a table of values of a linear function

x	0	1	2	3
y	2	5	8	11

Handwritten annotations: Above the x-values, there are three upward-curving arrows between 0 and 1, 1 and 2, and 2 and 3, each with a "+1" above it. Below the y-values, there are three downward-curving arrows between 2 and 5, 5 and 8, and 8 and 11, each with a "+3" below it.

1. First look for patterns in the x-values and y-values.  
Is there a constant change in both the x-values and the y-values?  
Change in x  $\frac{+1}{+3}$   
Change in y  $\frac{+3}{+3}$

\*Remember to find the rate of change write the ratio  $\frac{\text{change in y}}{\text{change in x}}$ .

2. See if you can identify the y-intercept from the table of values.  
y-intercept (b)  $2$

\*Remember the y-intercept is the value of y when x=0.

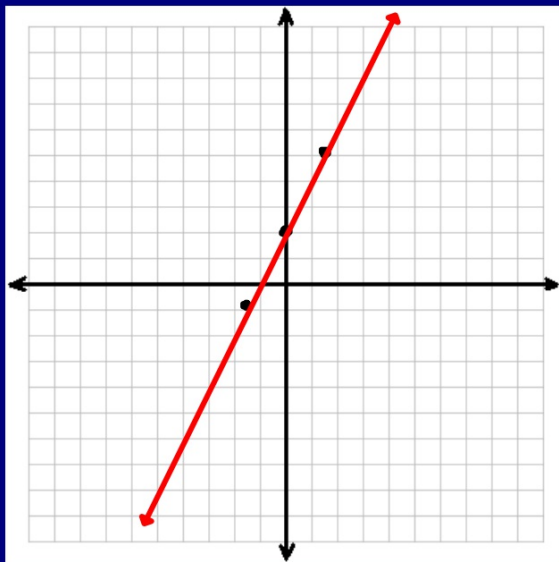
3. Write the equation in slope-intercept form  $y=mx + b$ .

Equation:  $y=3x+2$

## Linear Functions - Writing the equation from the graph

x	0	1	2	3
y	2	5	8	11

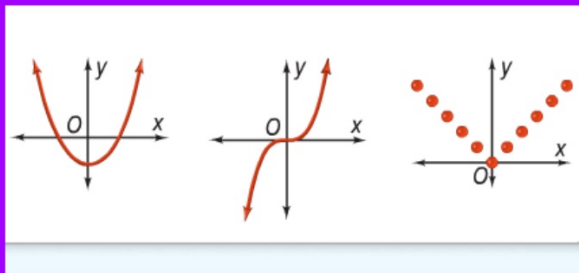
1. Graph the points from the table on the coordinate plane.



2. Identify the y-intercept and the slope from the graph and write the equation.

Just like linear functions, nonlinear functions can be represented using words, tables, equations, sets of ordered pairs, and graphs.

A nonlinear function is a function whose graph is not a line or a part of a line.



Quadratic Functions- Writing the function from a table of values.

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y	1	-2	-3	-2	1

Handwritten annotations: Above the x-values, four upward-curving arcs are drawn between consecutive values, each labeled with a "+1". Below the y-values, three downward-curving arcs are drawn between consecutive values, labeled with "-3", "-1", and "+1" respectively. Below these arcs, three upward-curving arcs are drawn between consecutive values, each labeled with a "+2".

1. Is there a constant change in the x-values?

yes, +1.

2. Find the change in the y-values.

If the change is constant the table represents a linear function.

If it is not linear then repeat step 2.

Is there constant change? yes, +2.

\*The number of times step 2 is repeated to find a constant change in y determines the degree of the function.

3. Identify the y-intercept and then write the function.

$$y = x^2 - 3$$

## Quadratic Function - Writing the equation from the graph

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y	1	-2	-3	-2	1

1. Check for a constant change in the x-values and y-values to determine if the function is linear, quadratic or neither.
2. On the calculator enter the data in stat list and calculate the equation.

If linear use stat - calc - 4:LinReg - enter

If quadratic use stat - calc - 5: QuadReg - enter

### Exponential Function: Writing the equation from a table of values

x	0	1	2	3
y	1	2	4	8

Handwritten annotations: Above the x-values, three arcs connect 0 to 1, 1 to 2, and 2 to 3, each labeled with a '+1'. Below the y-values, three arcs connect 1 to 2, 2 to 4, and 4 to 8, each labeled with a '+2'. A purple arc connects the y-values 1 and 2, labeled with a '+1'. Another purple arc connects the y-values 2 and 4, labeled with a '+2'.

1. Look for a pattern in the table of values.

Does x have a constant change, if yes what? +1

Does y have a constant change, if no check for a constant ratio.  
What is the constant change or ratio? r=2

2. If y has a constant ratio, then the function is exponential and the common ratio is the base of the function.

Write the function:

$$y = 1 \cdot 2^x$$
$$y = 2^x$$

$$y = a \cdot b^x$$

↓                      ↓  
y-int.                  Ratio

## Exponential Functions: Writing the equation from a graphing calculator

x	0	1	2	3
y	1	2	4	8

1. Look for patterns in the x and y-values of the table.

- If x and y have a constant rate of change the first time the function is linear.
- If the x values have a constant rate of change and you find y has a constant rate the 2nd time the function is quadratic.
- If the x values have a constant rate of change and the y-values have a constant ration the function is exponential.

2. On the calculator enter the data in stat list and calculate the equation.

If linear use stat - calc - 4:LinReg - enter

If quadratic use stat - calc - 5: QuadReg - enter

If exponential use stat - calc - 0:ExpReg - enter



You Try: Write the equation of the function.

1. 

x	-1	0	1	2	3
y	-1	2	5	8	11

  
 $+3$   $+3$   $+3$   $+3$

linear  
 $y = 3x + 2$

2. 

x	0	1	2	3	4
y	1	3	9	27	81

  
 $+2$   $+6$   $+18$   $+54$ 
  
 $+4$   $+12$   $+36$

exponential  
 $y = 3^x$

3. 

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y	13	4	1	4	13

  
 $-9$   $-3$   $+3$   $+9$ 
  
 $+6$   $+6$   $+6$

quadratic  
 $y = 3x^2 + 1$

## **Assignment:**

**In partners cut and paste the matching graphs, equations, and tables on construction paper.**